Dunoon Hotels Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2018

Dunoon Hotels Limited

Registered number: 04428550

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2018

	Notes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		621,640		632,658
Current assets					
Stocks		5,000		5,000	
Debtors	4	18,649		21,307	
Cash at bank and in hand		57,503		105,293	
		81,152		131,600	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(264,260)		(176,643)	
Net current liabilities			(183,108)		(45,043)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	438,532	-	587,615
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	. 6		(293,852)		(229,941)
Net assets		-	144,680	- -	357,674
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			144,580		357,574
Shareholders' funds		-	144,680	-	357,674

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Rhys Williams

Director

Approved by the board on 23 September 2019

Dunoon Hotels Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings

No depreciation has been provided on the

Land and Buildings as they were

professionally valued in November 2018 at

£1,235,000

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees		2018	2017
			Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the co	mpany	22	25
3	Tangible fixed assets			
			Fixtures,	
		Land and	fittings, tools and	
		buildings	equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2018	577,570	290,630	868,200
	At 31 December 2018	577,570	290,630	868,200
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2018	-	235,542	235,542
	Charge for the year	-	11,018	11,018
	At 31 December 2018		246,560	246,560
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2018	577,570	44,070	621,640

4	Debtors	2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	18,649	21,307
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	62,433	63,641
	Trade creditors	48,595	119,642
	Taxation and social security costs	26,672	4,294
	Other creditors	126,560	(10,934)
		264,260	176,643
6	Creditore: amounts falling due after one year	2018	2017
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2016 £	2017 £
		_	_
	Bank loans	293,852	229,941
7	Loans	2018	2017
		£	£
	Creditors include:		
	Instalments falling due for payment after more than five years	75,634	31,994
		252.005	000 500
	Secured bank loans	356,285	293,582

577,570

55,088

632,658

Debenture created 14 March 2005: HSB Bank PLC Fixed and floating charges over the undertaking and all property and assets present and future including goodwill bookdebts uncalled capital buildings fixtures fixed plant and machinery.

8 Other information

At 31 December 2017

Dunoon Hotels Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Dunoon Hotel

Gloddaeth Street

Llandudno

Conwy

LL30 2DW

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of

the Companies Act 2006.